

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
EASTERN DIVISION**

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY)	
COMMISSION,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
v.)	No. 4:09-CV-1617 CAS
)	
TRINITY PRODUCTS, INC.,)	
)	
Defendant.)	

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

This matter is before the Court on movant Rebecca Holland’s motion to intervene in this action as a plaintiff pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 24(a) and 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-5(f)(1).

This action was commenced on September 29, 2009, when the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (“EEOC”) filed a complaint against defendant Trinity Products, Inc. The complaint alleges that defendant violated Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e, et seq. (“Title VII”) and Title I of the Civil Rights Act of 1991 by committing unlawful employment practices with respect to its employee, Rebecca Holland, subjecting her to sexual harassment and retaliation including discharge. On October 1, 2009, movant filed the motion to intervene as a matter of right in this action, citing 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-5(f)(1) and Rule 24(a), Fed. R. Civ. P.

Under 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-5(f)(1), an aggrieved employee has an absolute right to intervene in a civil action brought by the EEOC. 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-5(f)(1); see EEOC v. Contour Chair Lounge Co., 596 F.2d 809 (8th Cir. 1979). Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 24(a) imposes the requirement that the application to intervene be timely. Nevilles v. EEOC, 511 F.2d 303 (8th Cir.

1975). Thus, plaintiff's motion should be analyzed under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 24(a). Rule 24(a)(2) provides that a timely motion to intervene shall be granted if: (1) the proposed intervenor claims an interest relating to the property or transaction which is the subject of the action; (2) the interest may be impaired; and (3) the interest is not adequately represented by an existing party to the action. See Jenkins by Jenkins v. State of Missouri, 78 F.3d 1270, 1274 (8th Cir. 1996). Further, as a threshold matter, a proposed intervenor under Rule 24 must have Article III standing. Curry v. Regents of the Univ. of Minn., 167 F.3d 420, 422 (8th Cir. 1999). Standing under Article III of the Constitution requires that a would-be litigant make a showing of three elements: (1) an "injury in fact," which is an invasion of a legally protected interest that is concrete, particularized and either actual or imminent; (2) the existence of a causal connection between the alleged injury and the conduct being challenged; and (3) redressability; i.e., that the injury is likely to be remedied by a favorable decision. Id.

The Court finds that movant Holland has standing because she alleges injury in fact, i.e., a violation of Title VII, there is a causal connection between her alleged injuries and the conduct of defendant being challenged, and the injury is likely to be remedied by a favorable decision. The Court also finds that Holland's motion to intervene is timely, and she meets the elements of Rule 24(a). The first element is easily satisfied, because Holland claims an interest in the resolution of claims that she suffered sexual harassment at her place of employment. The second and third elements are also satisfied, as the EEOC is entrusted with the obligation to assert the public interest with respect to violations of Title VII, while Holland is interested in exercising her rights under all available statutory remedies. Holland's rights may be impaired if she is not permitted to intervene to assert these interests.

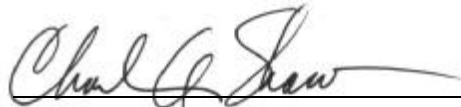
For these reasons, the motion to intervene should be granted and Holland permitted to file her complaint.

Accordingly,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that movant Rebecca Holland's motion to intervene is **GRANTED** and she is joined as a plaintiff in this case. [Doc. 2]

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court shall amend the caption of this case to read as follows: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, plaintiff, and Rebecca Holland, intervenor plaintiff, v. Trinity Products, Inc., defendant, No. 4:09-CV-1617 CAS. The parties shall use this caption on all future pleadings.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court shall detach and docket the intervenor plaintiff's complaint, which was submitted as an attachment to the motion for leave.



CHARLES A. SHAW
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Dated this 5th day of October, 2009.